

No. 20,303.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1916-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

# BRITISH SURRENDER LEGISLATIVE BILL AT KUT-EL-AMARA; BESIEGED MONTHS Measure, as Agreed to by Con- Gen. Scott Expected to Coun-

Gen. Townshend Destroys **Guns and Munitions Before** Giving In to Turks.

**ACTION PROBABLY FORCED** TO AVOID STARVATION

Efforts to Get Supplies to Force Penned Up Since December, Futile.

RELIEF ARMY IS BALKED

Floods Keep English Armies About Twenty Miles Away.



LONDON, April 29, 4:45 p.m.

# Unable to Get Supplies.

Gen. Townshend probably was driven to surrender to avoid starvation of his \$17,000 as proposed by the House, for force. A recent official Turkish com- assistants and laborers, Botanic Garmunication said that the position of the den; authorizes the use of not to ex-British at Kut-el-Amara was critical ceed \$200 for traveling expenses and and that they were expecting to re- per diem of the superintendent and ceive small supplies of food by aeroyesterday from London showed that a last effort to send supplies to the garthat a ship laden with supplies had been sent up the Tigris, but that it had grounded about four miles east of

Less than a score of miles away, on the banks of the Tigris below the city, is a relief army which for months had been attempting to reach the besieged forces of Gen. Townshend. A few nounced and hope ran high in England that the mission would succeed. Of late, however, the Turks' resistance has increased, and, aided by floods, they have been able to hold the Brit-

## British Suffer Severely.

No official figures have been given out as to the number of troops which set forth from the Persian gulf in November of 1914 on the expedition which now has ended in surrender. Unofficially the number has been estimated as high as 50,000, but it was probably considerably smaller than this. This force has suffered heavy losses in severe battles with the Turks.

It was early in December of last year that Gen. Townshend's army, beaten in battle at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles below Bagdad, retreated to Kut-el-Amara. Since that time it has been besieged by a large army of Turks, out off from all communication with off from all communication with outside world, except by wireless, ring the long siege the British beat many attacks by the Turks. They (Continued on Second Page.)

# Beautiful Illustrations

in The Sunday Star

The Planogravure Section of The Sunday Star will contain many faithful reproductions of attractive and interesting photo-

There will be a page of golf and tennis at Chevy Chase Club, with players in action. There will also be pictures of Uncle Sam's military forces in Mexico.

A page will be devoted to the recent D. A. R. convention. A picture of the President welcoming the Daughters will surely attract attention because of the detor of the hall full of delegates. Do not full to get a copy of The Sunday Star.

# NEAR \$38,000,000

ferees, Is Submitted to the Senate.

**CURRENT APPROPRIATION** EXCEEDED BY A MILLION

Money Provided for the Several Departments of Government-No Consideration Until Monday.

ative executive and judicial appropriafor the current year. It is \$1,823,687

ion inserted by the Senate prohibiting the payment of more than one sal ary to any person, but has modified that so as to prohibit two salaries there the combined payments exceed \$2,000, except where specifically authorized by law; and does not interfere ith salaries to government officials nd employes in the National Guard or

Senator Martin presente? the confernce report on the bill immediately pon the convening of the Senate. He asked that the report be printed and that it should go over until Monday, s he understood several senators de sire to go on with other business. The

### Conferees' Agreement.

The effect of the action agreed upon by the conference committee and submitted in the conference report as to Appropriates for the salaries of em-ployes and for expenses of the Senate, as proposed by that body.

commander of the British forces besieged at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, by Turkish forces since last December, has surrendered to the Turks. This information was contained in a British official statement issued this afternoon, which added that Gen. Townshend destroyed all his guns and munitions before surrendering.

ants in the reading rooms 10.

Library of Congress at \$600 each; strikes out an assistant at \$900 proposed for the division of Semitic and oriental literature; provides for an additional assistant at \$1.100 and one at \$1.000 for service in connection with the distribution of card indexes; appropriates for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provision for two additional watchmen and a carpenter at \$900 each, and strikes out provisio

Appropriates \$18,000 instead of \$19. 500 as proposed by the Senate adn

Office of the President-Provides for additional clerks and messengers in

# Civil Service Commission.

Strikes out additional clerk of class 4, civil service commission, proposed by the already scattered bandits in a very the Senate; provides for twenty-eight clerks of class 3, instead of thirty, as proposed by the Senate, and twenty-six, proposed by the Senate, and twenty-six, as proposed by the House; provides for thirty-nine clerks of class 2, instead of forty-two, as proposed by the Senate, and thirty-six, as proposed by the increase of the new troop movements recently ordered by Gen. Funston and House; strikes out the increase of House; strikes out the increase of \$2,000 in the sum for traveling expenses, and increases the amount for field examiners from \$5,700 to \$7,500.

# Department of State.

Strikes out the change of title proposed from "counselor for the department," State Department, to "under secretary of state"; provides for the additional employes proposed by the Senate, with salaries aggregating \$72, 880, but transposes and groups them in a separate paragraph; strikes out QUIPA, April 28, by wireless to Cothe lump sum of \$30,000 for emergency clerical services proposed by the House; appropriates \$2,500 additional A. Dodd, which for six days has been

Fixes the salary of the chief of the customs division, Treasury Department at \$4,500, instead of \$4,000, as proposed by the House, and \$4,800, as proposed by the Senate; increases the pay of the foreman of the vault, safe and lock shop from \$1,100 to \$1,200, and the pay of a messenger boy from \$480 to \$560 in the American command. shop from \$1,100 to \$1,200, and the pay of a messenger boy from \$480 to \$600 in the supervising architect's office; strikes out the appropriation of \$250 for law books for the controller of the Treasury; strikes out the additional clerk at \$1,000 proposed in the office of the auditor for the War Depart-ment; transfers a helper at \$900 from ment; transfers a helper at \$900 from the bureau of engraving and printing to the office of the auditor for the Navy Department; provides for fourteen clerks of class 4, instead of thirteen, as proposed by the House, and sixteen, as proposed by the Senate, and seventeen clerks of class 3, instead of fifteen, as proposed by the House, and eighteen, as proposed by the House, and eighteen, as proposed by the Senate, for temporary clerical help in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue; strikes out the change

# OBREGON MAY ASK U.S. TO WITHDRAW

ter With Proposal to Occupy Chihuahua.

VISITS ARE EXCHANGED ACROSS BOUNDARY LINE

First Formal Conference May Not Be Held Until Tomorrow

Paso the conferees will submit their proposals. Gen. Obregon, who is vest ed with plenary powers from First Chief Carranza, sounded a hopeful note with the expression that "we should reach a satisfactory termination of

Minister of War Obregon, with Gens Frevino, Gutierrez, Calles, Gavira and take over the pursuit of the Villa ban dits and protect the border, and there

Gens. Scott and Funston will counte it is understood, with the proposition certain spheres of northern Chihuahua to remain until the Carranza govern ment has shown that there is no longe Villa bandit menace to the American border states

### Meeting Place Not Decided.

Maj. Gen. Scott said that not until he nad conferred with Gen. Obregon would it be definitely known whether the first conference would be held in Juarez or El Paso. The general added that the

rano, chief of staff of Gen. Obregon, reached Juarez todayo Gen. Calles was accompanied by Mexican Consul Lele-vier of Douglas, Ariz.

# Think Obregon Will Yield.

From an authoritative source it was leared that the Mexican minister of war had signified his willingness to meet Gens. Funston and Scott "half way" in the coming negotiations.

It was pointed out in other quarters that this might mean that Gen. Obregon would give his consent to continue the presence of Gen. Pershing's columns on Mexican soil provided the actual chase of Villa's forces was relinquished entirely to the Carranza troops and provided withdrawal was arranged to follow receipt of assurances from the de facto the office of the President, as pro- government that the bandit troops had been wiped out.

few months. They argued that on the and absolutely necessary completion of this task the Americans the use of weapons.

now being carried into effect, the minister of war could not well refuse to graft the proposal, as to do so would be to endanger the relations be-tween the American and Mexican gov-

### Col. Dodd's Column Returns to Army Base at Minaca, After Pursuit of Bandits

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, NAMIlumbus, N. M., April 29.-The column of American cavalry under Col. George for stationery, etc., and \$2.720 additional for miscellaneous expenses, as proposed by the Senate, and strikes under four different chiefs, through the for rent of buildings. was reported today to have returned

to its base at Minaca. The band is said to be practically all dispersed, numbers of its members apparently holding to the belief that Villa

is dead. Carranza forces, consisting of four

# More Troops Cross Border.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 29.-Points along the American line of communication in Mexico are being strongly reinforced by men of both the infantry and daybreak and crossed the frontier.

While no reason was assigned at military headquarters for the new movement of troops into Mexico, it was learned that the infantry, assisted by the Engineering Corps, are to prepare the roads for the heavy traffic of the supply trains and for the coming rainy season. This season frequently makes (Continued on Second Page.)



# Story of the Battle of Verdun-By Frank H. Simonds

He has just returned from the front and writes of the greatest conflict in the world's history. This remarkable document is in three parts, the first of which you will find tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

# ALL GERMANY AWAITING LINE UP ON OWEN BILL RESULT OF CONFERENCE Senate Administration Leaders to

People Eager for Announcement of Conclusions Reached by Kaiser at Meeting With U. S. Envoy.

BERLIN, April 29.—The attention of all Germany is directed today toward the audience of the American ambassador with the German emperor at general army headquarters. The German people are watching with eager interest for word indicating whether

submarine controversy. The bourse had another strong day dvices and optimistic views held here. A feeling is manifest, however, that the optimists are outrunning events too far. Thus the National-Zeitung warns against excessive optimism, pointing out that the situation is un-

changed. The Hansabund, the great organization of commercial classes, has issued litical committees of all parties made circular expressing a hope of favor-It was asserted by Mexican officials able issue, but the certainty that the that with the large commands at his emperor will make no decision detri- bursements by political committees for mental to Germany's national dignity and absolutely necessary freedom in

# U-Boat Called Necessity.

The Tages Zeitung prints another article laying emphasis on the statement that the underwater boat is a necessity in Germany's warfare against Great

Britain.

A Berlin dispatch to the Cologne Gazette again calls attention to what it terms the hopes of Germany's enemies to bring about a breach in German-American relations. This dispatch says the press of the entente powers is seeking untiringly to hammer the conviction into the whole world that the conditions as laid down by the American government will not be acceptable to Germany and that an effort is being made to discredit the German answer in advance, no matter what it may be.

"The purpose of these efforts," says the dispatch, "is clear. England and France are longing for German-American complications." Britain.

can complications."

The Cologne Gazette adds that it is interesting to learn what Germany's enemies desire. "One must study their ords fully and understand them rightly," the newspaper declares, "for one can make important conclusions from

### Publishes Attack on Gerard. LONDON, April 29.-The Kiel Neueste

Nachrichten, the organ of Prince Henry of Prussia and the extreme submarine party in Germany, as well as several a Reuter's dispatch from Copenhagen. The attack is founded upon a story cir-The attack is founded upon a story circulated by an obscure Berlin paper published by the German "League of Truth," which professes to work for the preservation of friendship between Germany and America. According to the story, Mr. Gerard upbraided the editors of the paper for various attacks upon him. The Neueste Nachrichten states that the "League of Truth" intends to publish letters and documents which will prove the ambassador in favor of war with Germany.

Fire in Richmond, Va., Club. RICHMOND, Va., April 29 .- Fire the kitchen wing of the famous Westmoreland Club this morning and damaged considerably the breakfast room and roof garden.

# Press Corrupt Practices Measure.

Administration leaders in the Senate have determined to press for early pasther to regulate and limit campaign contributions in presidential, senatorial and congressional elections. The committee on privileges and elections began consideration of the measure today and plans to report it next week. committee will meet to frame a legislative program for the remainder of the Owen bill shall be called up as soon as the pending rural credits bill is dis-

The Owen corrupt practices measure as it is commonly referred to, would regulate all disbursements of political committees, limit individual contributions to any election to \$5,000 and limit aggregate disbursements of all poto influence choice of presidential electors to \$250,000. Aggregate disnomination or election of any United States senator would be limited to \$5,000 and for any representative in Congress, \$2,500.

# WAGE SCALE REJECTED.

Federal Arbitration Board Fails to Settle Railway Strike in Alaska.

SEWARD, Alaska, April 29.-The anchorage labor union has rejected the wage scale offered by the federal arbitration board endeavoring to settle the strike among workmen on the government's railroad in Alaska. The strike began February 12.

The scale offered was: For common laborers, \$3.50 a day of eight hours; for longshoremen, \$4.50 a day; for carpenters, machinists and other skilled workmen, 70 cents an hour.

According to railroad officials the american workmen at Anchorage were satisfied with the scale, but the foreign element, comprising a majority of

# DAY IN CONGRESS.

Resumed debate on rural credits Privileges and elections com-

mittee agreed to push Owen bill to amend corrupt practices act. House: Met at 11 a.m. Agricultural appropriation bill considered.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Conference report on the legis-lative, executive and judicial bill was presented to the Senate. A petition to Congress to aperect a national archives build-ing in the District was laid be-fore the Senate by the Vice Pres-ident.

# TOMORROW

from which to obtain it, or im-

BRATIONS FOR THE CAPI-TAL"-Festal spirit of spring pervades the city.

worth reading, by HOL-WORTHY HALL.

SPECT THE NEUTRALITY OF HOLLAND," by CHARLES M. PEPPER-The Dutch are

of photographs.

reduce the number of deaths by

BUGS." by FRED C. KELLY. THE RAMBLER" writes of the Difficult Run region, near

WOMEN."

MEASURES OF PROTEC-

ANCHORAGE, BOOM CITY OF ALASKA, WHERE UNCLE SAM'S NEW RAILROAD BE-

BROTHER, A BIG BOSS AND BIG BOOSTER OF BUSINESS." "SHE SITS ON SOAP-BOX

"WHAT IS A BAD BOY?"

HAVE CLEANED UP." "THE WINDIEST CORNERS IN THE WORLD."

YOU WOULDN'T BE SEEN WITH A DIRTY COLLAR-WHY LIVE IN A DIRTY TOWN?" ROSE GROWERS OF BROOK-

-IN THE-

IS BAKER THE MAN FOR THE JOB?" by BURTON J. HEN-

BELLIGERENT NATIONS RE.

the most fortunate of neutrals in Europe. THEIR NAMES WILL LIVE FOREVER"-a two-page spread

A LIFE-SAVING CORPS TO PATROL THE RIVER THIS SUMMER"-Police department enters systematic campaign to

THE WILLIAM J. BURNS OF

A NEW YORK WOMAN TO BE OFFICIAL HOSTESS FOR

"CASHING IN AN INVESTMENT." by ALBERT W. ATWOOD. CARLOTTA, EX-EMPRESS OF

MEXICO, MAY REGAIN SAN-ITY," by STERLING HEILIG. SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DEN-MARK IN CONFERENCE AT COPENHAGEN TO DECIDE

BIRDS OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT"-Uncle Sam's chief ornithologist tells of the government's remarkable exhibit of bird specimens.

GINS," by FRANK G. CAR-PENTER. THE GOVERNMENT AS A BIG

"HOW OTHER COMMUNITIES

SUNDAY STAR

# **DUBLIN IS IN FLAMES** AS STREET FIGHTING **GOES ON UNABATED**

**Hundred Persons Reported Killed and** Injured in Conflict Between British and Irish.

# MANY REBELS ARE CAPTURED WHEN DRIVEN FROM POSITIONS

Reinforced Military Makes Steady Progress in Suppressing Uprising, but Armed Rioters Still Hold Many Sections of City.

LONDON, April 29, 12:40 p.m.—Parts of the city of Dublin are . in flames, a dispatch filed at Belfast says. Street fighting continues and there is much looting, it is said, but the reinforced military is making steady progress. Most of the shops are closed and passenger communication is still cut off.

One dispatch received from Ireland this afternoon says that Sackville and Grafton streets in Dublin are in flames, and that artillery is being used on the houses, the inhabitants having been The rebels have been driven out of their positions in St. Stephen's

Green with bombs, after sustaining heavy losses, says the Daily Four hundred Irish rebels were made prisoner when the troops captured the green and drove them out with bombs.

Upward of 100 persons have been killed or injured thus far in Dublin, a correspondent at Belfast reports. He says the rioters, hidden in houses commanding important street junctions or covered by barricades in the streets, are keeping up a constant fusillade. The list of casualties continues to lengthen. It includes many civilians who, the correspondent says, have been picked off by Sinn Fein snipers for no other reason than that they were believed

to be loyal. The cordon of troops is being drawn gradually, but surely, around the rebel strongholds. The authorities are carrying on their difficult task with the greatest forbearance. Every effort is being

From the quay the respective positions

could be seen. The rebels were holding a

square section of territory from the point

Barricades Are Shelled.

was directed against barricades in

Sackville street. -Clouds of thick

smoke soon rose around various prom-

inent objects in that part of Dublin as

the shells burst, while between times

the rattle of the machine guns seemed

So closely guarded were the an-

proaches to the fighting zone that it

was impossible to gauge accurately

by correspondents to pass along a street leading toward the center of the

Another brief artillery bombardment

made to avoid unnecessary bloodshed and damage.

Looting in Progress.

Eyewitnesses arriving here state that when they left Dublin Thursday night Sackville street was completely in the hands of the rebels and was blockaded with barbed wire entanglements. Hundreds of visitors in the hotels were dreds of visitors and reds of visitors in the hotels were dreds of visitors and reds of visitors in the hotels were dreds of visitors and reds of visitors and visitors Looting in Progress. unable to get away. Looting of shops guns joined in and added to was in progress in many quarters, and

e horses were lying dead in the "The military operations for the sup-pression of the rebellion in Dublin are proceeding satisfactorily," says a com-munication issued by Field Marshal French, commanding the home forces. pression of the rebellion in Dublin are proceeding satisfactorily," says a communication issued by Field Marshal French, commanding the home forces. "What may be described as the organized forces of the rebels," the communication adds, "are confined to a few localities, the principal one being the Sackville street district, in which the rebel headquarters appear to be the general post office. "The cordon of troops around this district has been drawn closer and the rebels in this locality are now confined behind their line of barricades.

Sniping From Houses.

"Sniping from houses in which small parties of the rebels have established themselves in various parts of the city still continues. The district where this is most prevalent is that northwest of the following the home forces. They also held isolated positions in a flour mill and a disused distillery opposite the Northwall station. Over all this section there was considerable fighting the whole day. The distillery was the scene of one of the sharpest little battles of the uprising. The rebels were forced out of the flour mill by bombardment and many of them were seen, covered with flour, making their way to the distillery. Once there they hoisted the rebel flag, which floated from the corner of a square tower.

Soon a naval gun opened fire. The first shot hit the tower, and then half a dozen in succession struck the roof around it. The flag still flew and the rebels replied with rifles and a machine gun.

The bombardment ceased after a dozen in the procession of the reference of the procession of the procession of the procession of the procession of the rebels replied with rifles and a machine gun.

The flag still flew and the rebels replied with rifles and a machine gun.

The bombardment ceased after a dozen shots, but was renewed later. Hit after hit was scored, but the flag remained hanging from its pole. One shot hit a water tank just below it, and for a time there was a miniature cascade down the walls of the distillery.

When night fell and all firing except with rifles ceased the flag was still flying defiantly over the side of the little tower. is most prevalent is that northwest of the Four Courts, which are still in the possession of the rebels. The clearance of these snipers is a matter of time. "Considerable damage was caused by fires on the 27th and a large fire is still

burning in Sackville street.

"In the other parts of Ireland the principal centers of disturbance are in County Galway and in Enniscorthy. Disturbances also are reported at Killarney, Clonmel and Gorey.

"The other parts of Ireland appear permel"

"The general trend of the reports re-ceived indicates that the disturbances are local in character."

# Rebels Number 12,000.

A dispatch to the Dally Mail from Dublin says that the rebel forces on like a continuation of the reverbera-Thursday numbered about 12,000, of tion of the heavy pieces. which 2.000 were Larkinites and 10.000 were Sinn Feiners. There were a large number of peaceful citizens who were the victims of stray bullets, in the what damage was done, and attempts heavy casualty list, the dispatch adds. Although the story of the early hours of the Dublin uprising has now been disclosed in considerable detail, England still is without authentic information as to the progress of later

Although the story of the early hours of the Dublin uprising has now been disclosed in considerable detail, England still is without authentic information as to the progress of later events.

Normal telegraph, telephone and mail services with Ireland have not been restored, and the existing means of communication are subject to such strict censorship that it is possible to obtain only fragmentary information. Such news dispatches as came through this morning added little to the information contained in last night's official advices and stories of events.

Sircet leading toward the center of the city brought upon them a detachment of soldiers with weapons ready for use. The troops had carly in the rebellion learned to distrust civilians, some of whom were found to be evidently in sympathy with the Sinn Feiners if not in league with them. Wearing khaki meant the same as a sentence to death.

When the revolt began at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon the soldiers walking about the city were, as usual, unarmed, and numbers of them paid the full penalty without being able to defend themselves.

### Disaffection Has Spread. Of the situation outside Dublin little

is known beyond the official admission that the disaffection has spread to various localities in the west and south of Ireland. Field Marshal French's statement of last night described these disturbances as local in character, and so far as has been revealed by information which has passed the censorship they have not been attended by heavy fight-

ing.

The streets of Dublin were deserted today except for sentries and military guards. Business was at a standstill. Civilians peeped anxiously from behind curtained windows. Field guns were barking, machine guns rattling and rifle fire was pattering, apparently from every quarter at the same time.

When the Associated Press correpsondent landed early this morning at the quay near the customhouse the pinging of bullets from the rifles of snipers in the vicinity was frequent. Augustine Bir-LAND, D. C., ALREADY PRE-PARING FOR ANNUAL EXtheir spare time in the gardens.

most of the policemen went to their homes and changed to civilian clothing. Postmen on duty at the general post office, which was the first building seized by the Sinn Feiners, and later became their headquarters, were sent away and told to come back in a week for their wages, which would be paid in Irish republican coinage. The rebels cut all the wires, destroyed the apparatus and seized all the money they could find. Rebels Well Equipped.

have been foreseen by the rebels, who. when they started the revolt, were as well uniformed as were the regular vicinity was frequent. Augustine Bir-well uniformed as white, arms and rell, the secretary for Ireland, had made soldiers. Their clothing, arms and

Uniforms Bring Trouble.

Other governmental uniforms brought

discomfort for their wearers. The Dub-

lin metropolitan police were exposed to

somewhat similar treatment to that

accorded soldiers by the rebels, and

most of the policemen went to their

Everything except failure seemed to